

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1136

DIGEST OF HB 1136 (Updated February 25, 2016 12:23 pm - DI 97)

Citations Affected: IC 4-33; IC 4-35; IC 5-4; IC 5-20; IC 27-1; IC 27-7; IC 27-8; IC 27-9; IC 27-13; IC 27-15; IC 35-52; noncode.

Synopsis: Insurance matters. Requires riverboats and racetracks to pay to the state a special worker's compensation fee and removes a requirement for riverboats and racetracks to reimburse the state for certain worker's compensation expenses. Allows, rather than requires, the commissioner of insurance to prescribe the form of public official surety bonds and crime insurance policies. Amends the application of the annual audited financial report law to domestic insurers. Specifies that an insurer is not prevented from making available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle policy. Provides for suspension of a nonresident insurance producer license and a nonresident public adjuster license if the home state license is not effective in good standing. Specifies certain requirements for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system, including requirements related to financial disclosures and activities. Defines and specifies requirements for supervision of an internationally (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Lehman, Carbaugh, Hale, Hamm

(SENATE SPONSOR — HOLDMAN)

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance. January 21, 2016, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 26, 2016, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. January 27, 2016, engrossed. January 28, 2016, read third time, passed. Yeas 95, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

February 3, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance & Financial Institutions. February 25, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

active insurance group, including determination of a supervising regulatory official. Specifies penalties for violations of the insurance holding company system law. Requires certain information to be provided to and submitted to a data base by a closing agent within a certain period following a real estate or mortgage transaction. Amends the definition of "good funds" for purposes of the law concerning escrow disbursements by closing agents in real estate transactions. Defines "small employer" for purposes of health insurance plans that are not grandfathered under federal law. Requires health coverage independent review organizations to provide notice of an expedited determination within 72 hours after the grievance or review is filed, rather than 24 hours after the determination is made. Provides for the property and casualty insurance guaranty association to obtain reimbursement for certain payments in connection with large deductible worker's compensation policies. Allows the commissioner, in insurer supervision proceedings, to pursue insurance proceeds for certain acts or omissions of officers and directors of the supervised insurer. Urges the legislative council to assign to an interim study committee a subject concerning bond related to public private agreements. Makes conforming amendments.



Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1136

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-33-4-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2005,

2	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.5. (a) As used in this section, "salaries and
4	other expenses" does not include payments, rights, or benefits
5	available to an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7.
6	(b) The commission shall employ gaming agents to perform the
7	duties imposed by this chapter. Gaming agents and staff required to
8	support the gaming agents are employees of the commission and
9	are not considered to be employees of licensed owners and
10	operating agents.
11	(c) The licensed owners and operating agents shall, in the manner
12	prescribed by the rules of the commission reimburse the commission
13	for:
14	(1) the training expenses incurred to train gaming agents;
15	(2) the salaries and other expenses of staff required to support the



1	gaming agents; and
2	(3) the salaries and other expenses of the gaming agents required
3	to be present during the time gambling operations are conducted
4	on a riverboat.
5	(d) Each licensed owner shall annually pay a special worker's
6	compensation coverage fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the
7	commission to assist in offsetting potential state expenses incurred
8	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7 by gaming agents and staff
9	required to support the gaming agents.
10	(e) This section is subject to section 3.7 of this chapter.
11	SECTION 2. IC 4-33-4-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
13	1, 2016]: Sec. 3.7. (a) Section 3.5 of this chapter, as in effect before
14	July 1, 2016, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring
15	before July 1, 2016.
16	(b) Section 3.5 of this chapter, as amended during the 2016
17	session of the general assembly, applies to an injury or
18	occupational disease occurring after June 30, 2016.
19	SECTION 3. IC 4-35-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007,
20	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "salaries and
22	other expenses" does not include payments, rights, or benefits
23	available to an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7.
24	(b) Gaming agents and staff required to support the gaming
25	agents are employees of the commission and are not considered to
26	be employees of licensees.
27	(c) The commission shall employ gaming agents to perform duties
28	imposed by this article. A licensee shall, under rules adopted by the
29	commission under IC 4-22-2, reimburse the commission for:
30	(1) training expenses incurred to train gaming agents;
31	(2) salaries and other expenses of staff required to support the
32	gaming agents; and
33	(3) salaries and other expenses of the gaming agents required to
34	be present during the time gambling games are being conducted
35	at a racetrack.
36	(d) Each licensee shall annually pay a special worker's
37	compensation coverage fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the
38	commission to assist in offsetting potential state expenses incurred
39	under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7 by gaming agents and staff
40	required to support the gaming agents.
41	(e) This section is subject to section 5.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 4-35-4-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



1	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Section 5 of this chapter, as in effect before
3	July 1, 2016, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring
4	before July 1, 2016.
5	(b) Section 5 of this chapter, as amended during the 2016 session
6	of the general assembly, applies to an injury or occupational
7	disease occurring after June 30, 2016.
8	SECTION 5. IC 5-4-1-18, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1035-2016,
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the
11	following individuals shall file and maintain in place an individual
12	surety bond during each year that the individual serves as an officer,
13	employee, or contractor:
14	(1) City judges, controllers, clerks, and clerk-treasurers.
15	(2) Town judges and clerk-treasurers.
16	(3) Auditors, treasurers, recorders, surveyors, sheriffs, coroners,
17	assessors, and clerks.
18	(4) Township trustees.
19	(5) Those employees directed to file an individual bond by the
20	fiscal body of a city, town, or county.
21	(6) Township assessors (if any).
22	(7) Individuals:
23	(A) who are employees or contractors of a city, town, county,
24	or township; and
25	(B) whose official duties include receiving, processing,
26	depositing, disbursing, or otherwise having access to funds
27	that belong to the federal government, the state, a political
28	subdivision, or another governmental entity.
29	(b) The fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township may by
30	ordinance authorize the purchase of a blanket bond that:
31	(1) is endorsed to include faithful performance to cover the
32	faithful performance of; and
33	(2) includes aggregate coverage sufficient to provide coverage
34	amounts specified for;
35	all employees, commission members, and persons acting on behalf of
36	the local government unit, including the officers, employees, and
37	contractors described in subsection (a) who are required to file a bond
38	under this chapter.
39	(c) The fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township may by
40	ordinance (or for a township, by resolution) authorize the purchase of

a crime insurance policy that provides coverage for criminal acts or

omissions committed by officers, employees, contractors, commission



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1	members, and persons acting on behalf of the local government unit.
2	For the sole purpose of recovering public funds on behalf of a local
3	government unit, the state is considered to be an additional named
4	insured on all crime insurance policies obtained under this subsection.
5	(d) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), the fiscal bodies
6	of the respective units shall fix the amount of the bond of city
7	controllers, city clerk-treasurers, town clerk-treasurers, Barrett Law
8	fund custodians, county treasurers, county sheriffs, circuit court clerks,
9	township trustees, and conservancy district financial clerks as follows:
10	(1) The amount must equal thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for
11	each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's
12	office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of
13	the bond, subject to subdivision (2).
14	(2) The amount may not be less than thirty thousand dollars
15	(\$30,000) nor more than three hundred thousand dollars
16	(\$300,000) unless the fiscal body approves a greater amount for
17	the officer or employee.
18	County auditors shall file bonds in amounts of not less than thirty
19	thousand dollars (\$30,000), as fixed by the fiscal body of the county.
20	(e) The amount of the bond of a person who is not specified in
21	subsection (d) and is required to file an individual bond shall be fixed
22	by the fiscal body of the unit as follows:
23	(1) If the person is not described in subsection (a)(7), at not less
24	than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
25	(2) If the person is described in subsection (a)(7), at not less than
26	five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
27	(f) Except as provided in subsection (l), a controller of a solid waste
28	management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before
29	its repeal) shall file an individual surety bond in an amount:
30	(1) fixed by the board of directors of the solid waste management
31	district; and
32	(2) that is at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
33	(g) Except as provided under subsection (f), a person who is
34	required to file an individual surety bond by the board of directors of
35	a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or
36	IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) shall file a bond in an amount fixed by the
37	board of directors.
38	(h) In 1982 and every four (4) years after that, the state examiner
39	shall review the bond amounts fixed under this section and report in an
40	electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the general assembly whether

changes are necessary to ensure adequate and economical coverage.

(i) The commissioner of insurance shall may prescribe the form of



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the bonds or crime insurance policies required by this section, in consultation with the state board of accounts and the Indiana archives and records administration under IC 5-15-5.1-6. **However**, a bond or crime insurance policy that does not conform to the a form prescribed under this subsection may not be used to meet the requirements of this chapter.

- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a city controller, city clerk-treasurer, town clerk-treasurer, Barrett Law fund custodian, county treasurer, county sheriff, circuit court clerk, township trustee, or conservancy district financial clerk at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of the bond. However, the bond amount may not exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the officer engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.
- (k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for any person who is described in:
 - (1) subsection (e)(1) and is required to file an individual bond at an amount that exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); or
 - (2) subsection (e)(2) and is required to file an individual bond at an amount that exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the person engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.

- (l) Notwithstanding subsection (f), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a controller of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the controller engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.
- (m) Both of the following apply to a bond that is filed to comply with this section:



1	(1) Each bond must have a term of one (1) year commencing on
2	the first day of the:
3	(A) calendar year;
4	(B) fiscal year of the political subdivision or governmental
5	unit; or
6	(C) individual's service in the office, employment, or
7	contracted position for which a bond is required.
8	(2) Consecutive yearly bonds filed by an individual must provide
9	separate coverage for each year. The aggregate liability of the
10	surety or insurer for a policy year is the sum of the amounts
11	specified in the bonds issued by the surety or insurer for that
12	policy year.
13	SECTION 6. IC 5-20-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
14	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27. (a) The home ownership education account
16	within the state general fund is established to support:
17	(1) home ownership education programs established under section
18	4(d) of this chapter;
19	(2) mortgage foreclosure counseling and education programs
20	established under IC 5-20-6-2; and
21	(3) programs conducted by one (1) or a combination of the
22	following to facilitate settlement conferences in residential
23	foreclosure actions under IC 32-30-10.5:
24	(A) The judiciary.
25	(B) Pro bono legal services agencies.
26	(C) Mortgage foreclosure counselors (as defined in
27	IC 32-30-10.5-6).
28	(D) Other nonprofit entities certified by the authority under
29	section 4(d) of this chapter.
30	The account is administered by the authority.
31	(b) The home ownership education account consists of:
32	(1) court fees collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration
33	on July 1, 2017);
34	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
35	(A) IC 6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B); or
36	(B) IC 27-7-3-15.5(e); IC 27-7-3-15.5(f) ; and
37	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
38	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
39	IC 32-30-10.5.
40	(c) The expenses of administering the home ownership education
41	account shall be paid from money in the account.
42	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the home



1	ownership education account not currently needed to meet the
2	obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money
3	may be invested.
4	SECTION 7. IC 5-20-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. In addition to using money provided for the
7	program from:
8	(1) court fees under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July
9	1, 2017);
10	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
11	(A) IC 6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B); or
12	(B) IC 27-7-3-15.5(e); IC 27-7-3-15.5(f); and
13	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
14	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
15	IC 32-30-10.5;
16	the authority may solicit contributions and grants from the private
17	sector, nonprofit entities, and the federal government to assist in
18	carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
19	SECTION 8. IC 27-1-3.5-12.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2015,
20	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12.3. (a) This section does not apply to a domestic
22	insurer that meets one (1) of the following requirements:
23	(1) The domestic insurer has annual direct written and
24	unaffiliated assumed premiums (including international direct and
25	assumed premiums and excluding premiums reinsured with the
26	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program)
27	of less than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
28	(2) If the domestic insurer is a member of a group of insurers, that
29	the group has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed
30	premiums (including international direct and assumed premiums
31	and excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop
32	Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program) of less than
33	one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).
34	A domestic insurer or group of insurers described in this subsection
35	shall comply with the requirements of this section not later than one (1)
36	year after the year in which the domestic insurer's or group's annual
37	direct written and unaffiliated assumed premiums described in
38	subdivisions (1) and (2) exceed the applicable maximum amount
39	specified in subdivision (1) or (2).
40	(b) A domestic insurer shall establish an internal audit function to:
41	(1) provide independent, objective, and reasonable assurance to

the domestic insurer's audit committee and management



1	concerning the domestic insurer's governance, risk management
2	and internal controls;
3	(2) perform general and specific audits, reviews, and tests; and
4	(3) use other techniques considered necessary to protect assets
5	evaluate control effectiveness and efficiency, and evaluate
6	compliance with policies and regulations.
7	(c) An internal audit function established under subsection (b) mus
8	be organizationally independent, as follows:
9	(1) Ultimate judgment concerning audit matters must be made by
10	the department responsible for the internal audit function.
11	(2) The department responsible for the internal audit function
12	shall appoint an individual:
13	(A) to be responsible for the internal audit function; and
14	(B) to have direct and unrestricted access to the board of
15	directors of the domestic insurer.
16	The internal audit function's organizational independence does no
17	preclude dual reporting relationships.
18	(d) The director of the internal audit function shall report to the
19	audit committee of a domestic insurer on a regular basis, at leas
20	annually, concerning the following:
21	(1) The internal audit function's periodic audit plan.
22	(2) Factors that may adversely affect the internal audit function's
23	independence or effectiveness.
24	(3) Material findings from completed audits.
25	(4) The appropriateness of corrective actions implemented by
26	management as a result of audit findings.
27	(e) If a domestic insurer is a member of an insurance holding
28	company system or a member of a group of insurers, the domestic
29	insurer may satisfy the internal audit function requirements of this
30	section at the ultimate controlling person level, an intermediate holding
31	company level, or an individual legal entity level.
32	SECTION 9. IC 27-1-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) No policy of
34	insurance against:
35	(1) a:
36	(A) loss or damage resulting from accident to; or
37	(B) death or injury suffered by;
38	an employee or other person or persons and for which the persor
39	or persons insured are liable; or against
40	(2) a loss or damage to property resulting from collision with any
41	moving or stationary object and for which loss or damage the
42	person or persons insured is are liable;



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1	shall be issued or delivered in this state by any domestic or foreign
2	corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer
3	authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained
4	within such the requirements of subsection (b) are met.
5	(b) A policy described in subsection (a) must contain the
6	following:
7	(1) A provision that:
8	(A) the insolvency or bankruptcy of the person or persons
9	insured shall not release the insurance carrier from the
10	payment of damages for injury sustained or loss occasioned
11	during the life of such the policy; and stating that in case
12	(B) if execution against the insured is returned unsatisfied in
13	an action brought by the injured person or his or her personal
14	representative in case death resulted from the accident because
15	of such insolvency or bankruptcy described in clause (A) then
16	an action may be maintained by the injured person, or his or
17	her personal representative, against such the domestic or
18	foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or
19	other insurer under the terms of the policy for the amount of
20	the judgment in the said action not exceeding the amount of
21	the policy. No such policy shall be issued or delivered in this
22	state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance
23	underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do
24	business in this state, unless there shall be contained within
25	such policy.
26	(2) A provision that notice given by or on behalf of the insured to

- any authorized agent of the insurer within this state, with particulars sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed to be notice to the insurer. No such policy shall
- (3) If the policy is to be issued or delivered in this state to the owner of a motor vehicle, by any domestic or foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained within such policy a provision insuring such the owner against liability for damages for death or injury to person or property resulting from negligence in the operation of such the motor vehicle, in the business of such the owner or otherwise, by any person legally using or operating the same motor vehicle with the permission, expressed or implied, of such the owner.
- (c) If a motor vehicle is owned jointly by a husband and wife:
 - (1) either spouse may, with the written consent of the other spouse, be excluded from coverage under the a policy described



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1	in subsection (b)(3); and
2	(2) A the husband and wife may choose instead to have their
3	liability covered under separate policies.
4	(d) This section does not prohibit an insurer from making
5	available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle
6	policy.
7	(e) A policy issued in violation of this section shall, nevertheless, be
8	held valid but be deemed to include the provisions required by this
9	section, and when any provision in such the policy or rider is in
10	conflict with the a provision required to be contained by this section,
11	the rights, duties and obligations of the insurer, the policyholder and
12	the injured person or persons shall be governed by the provisions of
13	this section.
14	(b) (f) No policy of insurance shall be issued or delivered in this
15	state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters,
16	association, or other insurer authorized to do business in this state,
17	unless it contains a provision that authorizes such foreign or domestic
18	corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer
19	authorized to do business in this state to settle the liability of its insured
20	under IC 34-18 without the consent of its insured when the unanimous
21	opinion of the medical review panel under IC 34-18-10-22(b)(1) is that
22	the evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant failed to
23	comply with the appropriate standard of care as charged in the
24	complaint.
25	SECTION 10. IC 27-1-15.6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Unless denied
27	licensure under section 12 of this chapter, a nonresident person shall
28	receive a nonresident producer license if:
29	(1) the person is currently licensed as a resident and in good
30	standing in the person's home state;
31	(2) the person has submitted the proper request for licensure and
32	has paid the fees required under section 32 of this chapter;
33	(3) the person has submitted or transmitted to the commissioner:
34	(A) the application for licensure that the person submitted to
35	the person's home state; or
36	(B) a completed uniform application; and
37	(4) the person's home state awards non-resident producer licenses
38	to residents of Indiana on the same basis as non-resident producer
39	licenses are awarded to residents of other states under this
40	chapter.

(b) The commissioner may verify a producer's licensing status

through the Producer Database maintained by the National Association



1	of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates or subsidiaries.
2	(c) A:
3	(1) person who holds an Indiana nonresident producer's license
4	and moves from one state to another state; or
5	(2) a resident producer who moves from Indiana to another
6	state;
7	shall file a change of address with the Indiana department of insurance
8	and provide certification from the new resident state not more than
9	thirty (30) days after the change of legal residence. No fee or license
10	application is required under this subsection.
11	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
12	licensed as a surplus lines producer in the person's home state shall
13	receive a nonresident surplus lines producer license under subsection
14	(a). Except as provided in subsection (a), nothing in this section
15	otherwise amends or supercedes IC 27-1-15.8, as added by this act.
16	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
17	who is not a resident of Indiana and who is licensed as a limited lines
18	credit insurance producer or another type of limited lines producer in
19	the person's home state shall, upon application, receive a nonresident
20	limited lines producer license under subsection (a) granting the same
21	scope of authority as is granted under the license issued by the person's
22	home state.
23	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a
24	nonresident producer who receives a nonresident producer license
25	under this section shall maintain licensure in good standing in the
26	nonresident producer's home state.
27	(g) If a nonresident producer fails to maintain licensure in good
28	standing in the nonresident producer's home state, the
29	commissioner may:
30	(1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
31	(2) without a hearing; and
32	(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law;
33	suspend any Indiana insurance producer license held by the
34	nonresident producer until the commissioner receives notice from
35	the nonresident producer's home state that the home state license
36	is in effect.
37	SECTION 11. IC 27-1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012,
38	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms
40	shall have the respective meanings set forth in this section, unless the
41	context shall otherwise require:
42	(a) An "acquiring party" is the specific person by whom an



acquisition of control of a domestic insurer or of any corporation controlling a domestic insurer is to be effected, and each person who directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls the person specified.

- (b) An "affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specific person, is a person that directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.
- (c) A "beneficial owner" of a voting security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, revocable or irrevocable proxy, or otherwise has or shares:
 - (1) voting power including the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, the security; or
 - (2) investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition, of the security.
 - (d) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of this state.
- (e) "Control" (including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position or corporate office. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person beneficially owns ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of any other person. The commissioner may determine this presumption has been rebutted only by a showing made in the manner provided by section 3(k) of this chapter that control does not exist in fact, after giving all interested persons notice and an opportunity to be heard. Control shall be presumed again to exist upon the acquisition of beneficial ownership of each additional five percent (5%) or more of the voting securities of the other person. The commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to be heard, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.
- (f) "Department" means the department of insurance created by IC 27-1-1-1.
- (g) A "domestic insurer" is an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
- (h) "Earned surplus" means an amount equal to the unassigned funds of an insurer as set forth in the most recent annual statement of an insurer that is submitted to the commissioner, excluding surplus



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1	arising from unrealized capital gains or revaluation of assets.
2	(i) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series
3	of events that involves at least one (1) affiliate of an insurer that, if not
4	remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the
5	financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or the insurer's insurance
6	holding company system as a whole, including an activity,
7	circumstance, event, or series of events that would cause the:
8	(1) insurer's risk based capital to fall into company action level
9	under IC 27-1-36; or
10	(2) insurer to be in hazardous financial condition subject to
11	IC 27-1-3-7 and rules adopted under IC 27-1-3-7.
12	(j) "Group wide supervisor" means the regulatory official who
13	is:
14	(1) authorized by the commissioner to conduct and coordinate
15	group wide supervision of an internationally active insurance
16	group; and
17	(2) determined by the commissioner to have sufficient
18	significant contact with the internationally active insurance
19	group to enable group wide supervision.
20	(j) (k) An "insurance holding company system" consists of two (2)
21	or more affiliated persons, one (1) or more of which is an insurer.
22	(k) (l) "Insurer" has the same meaning as set forth in IC 27-1-2-3,
23	except that it does not include:
24	(1) agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the United States,
25	its possessions and territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
26	the District of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a
27	state; or
28	(2) nonprofit medical and hospital service associations.
29	The term includes a health maintenance organization (as defined in
30	IC 27-13-1-19) and a limited service health maintenance organization
31	(as defined in IC 27-13-1-27).
32	(m) "Internationally active insurance group" means an
33	insurance holding company system that:
34	(1) includes an insurer that is registered under section 3 of
35	this chapter; and
36	(2) meets the following requirements:
37	(A) The insurance holding company system has premiums
38	written in at least three (3) countries.
39	(B) The percentage of the insurance holding company
40	system's gross premiums written outside the United States
41	is at least ten percent (10%) of the insurance holding
42	company system's total gross written premiums.



1	(C) Based on a three (3) year rolling average, the:
2	(i) total assets of the insurance holding company system
3	are at least fifty billion dollars (\$50,000,000,000); or
4	(ii) total gross written premiums of the insurance holding
5	company system are at least ten billion dollars
6	(\$10,000,000,000).
7	(1) (n) "NAIC" refers to the National Association of Insurance
8	Commissioners.
9	(m) (o) "Supervisory college" means a temporary or permanent
10	forum:
11	(1) comprised of regulators, including other state, federal, and
12	international regulators, responsible for the supervision of:
13	(A) a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding
14	company system that has international operations;
15	(B) an insurance holding company system described in clause
16	(A); or
17	(C) an affiliate of:
18	(i) a domestic insurer described in clause (A); or
19	(ii) an insurance holding company system described in
20	clause (B); and
21	(2) established to facilitate communication and cooperation
22	between the regulators described in subdivision (1).
23	(n) (p) A "person" is an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
24	company, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust,
25	an unincorporated organization, any similar entity or any combination
26	of the foregoing acting in concert. but shall The term does not include
27	any the following:
28	(1) A securities broker performing no more than the usual and
29	customary broker's function.
30	(2) A joint venture partnership that is exclusively engaged in
31	owning, managing, leasing, or developing real or tangible
32	personal property.
33	(o) (q) A "policyholder" of a domestic insurer includes any person
34	who owns an insurance policy or annuity contract issued by the
35	domestic insurer, any person reinsured by the domestic insurer under
36	a reinsurance contract or treaty between the person and the domestic
37	insurer, and any health maintenance organization with which the
38	domestic insurer has contracted to provide services or protection
39	against the cost of care.
40	(r) "Securityholder" means a person that owns a security of a
41	specified person, including common stock, preferred stock, debt



obligations, and any other security that:

1	(1) is convertible to; or
2	(2) evidences the right to acquire;
3	a common stock, preferred stock, or debt obligation.
4	(p) (s) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate controlled
5	by that person directly or indirectly through one or more
6	intermediaries.
7	(q) (t) "Surplus" means the total of gross paid in and contributed
8	surplus, special surplus funds, and unassigned surplus, less treasury
9	stock at cost.
10	(r) (u) "Voting security" includes any security convertible into or
11	evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.
12	SECTION 12. IC 27-1-23-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2014,
13	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Every insurer which is authorized to do
15	business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding
16	company system shall register with the commissioner, except a foreign
17	insurer subject to disclosure requirements and standards adopted by
18	statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile which are
19	substantially similar to those contained in:
20	(1) this section;
21	(2) section 4(a) and 4(c) of this chapter; and
22	(3) section 4(b) of this chapter or a provision such as the
23	following:
24	Each registered insurer shall keep current the information
25	required to be disclosed in its registration statement by
26	reporting all material changes or additions within fifteen
27	(15) days after the end of the month in which it learns of
28	each such change or addition.
29	Any insurer which is subject to registration under this section shall
30	register within fifteen (15) days after it becomes subject to registration,
31	and annually thereafter by July 1 of each year for the previous calendar
32	year, unless the commissioner for good cause shown extends the time
33	for registration, and then within such extended time. The commissioner
34	may require any authorized insurer which is a member of an insurance
35	The state of the s
	holding company system but not subject to registration under this
36	section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other
37	information filed by such insurer with the insurance regulatory
38	authority of its domiciliary jurisdiction.
39	(b) Every insurer subject to registration shall file a registration
40	statement on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall
41	contain current information about all of the following:
42	(1) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership



1	and management of the insurer and any person controlling the
2	insurer.
3	(2) The identity of every member of the insurance holding
4	company system.
5	(3) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting,
6	and transactions that are currently outstanding or that have
7	occurred during the last calendar year between such insurer and
8	its affiliates:
9	(A) loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges
10	of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by
11	its affiliates;
12	(B) purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;
13	(C) transactions not in the ordinary course of business;
14	(D) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate
15	which result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's
16	assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into
17	in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;
18	(E) all management and service contracts and all cost-sharing
19	arrangements; other than cost allocation arrangements based
20	upon generally accepted accounting principles;
21	(F) reinsurance agreements; covering all or substantially all of
22	one (1) or more lines of insurance of the ceding insurer;
23	(G) dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and
24	(H) consolidated tax allocation agreements.
25	(4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any
26	subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member
27	of the insurance holding company system.
28	(5) If requested by the commissioner, financial statements of the
29	insurance holding company system, the parent corporation of the
30	insurer, or all affiliates, including annual audited financial
31	statements filed with the federal Securities and Exchange
32	Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 or the federal
33	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, both as amended.
34	(6) Statements reflecting that the insurer's:
35	(A) board of directors oversees corporate governance and
36	internal controls; and
37	(B) officers or senior management have approved and
38	implemented and maintain and monitor corporate governance
39	and internal control procedures.
40	(7) Other matters concerning transactions between registered
41	insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time

in any registration forms prescribed by the commissioner.



- 1 (8) Other information that the commissioner requires under rules 2 adopted under IC 4-22-2. 3 (c) Every registration statement must contain a summary outlining
 - (c) Every registration statement must contain a summary outlining all items in the current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.
 - (d) No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) if such information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the commissioner by rule or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, or investments, involving **one-half of** one per cent (1%) (0.5%) or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the 31st day of December next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this section.
 - (e) Each registered insurer shall keep current the information required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all material changes or additions on amendment forms prescribed by the commissioner within fifteen (15) days after the end of the month in which it learns of each such change or addition.
 - (f) A person within an insurance holding company system subject to registration under this chapter shall provide complete and accurate information to an insurer when that information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with this chapter.
 - (g) The commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurer which demonstrates that it no longer is subject to the provisions of this section.
 - (h) The commissioner may require or allow two (2) or more affiliated insurers subject to registration under this section to file a consolidated registration statement or consolidated reports amending their consolidated registration statement or their individual registration statements.
 - (i) The commissioner may allow an insurer which is authorized to do business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding company system to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer which is required to register under subsection (a) and to file all information and material required to be filed under this section.
 - (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any insurer, information, or transaction if and to the extent that the commissioner by rule or order shall exempt the same from the provisions of this section.
 - (k) Any person may file with the commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer or such a disclaimer may be filed by such insurer or any member of an insurance holding company



- system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurer as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the insurer's relationship with such person unless and until the commissioner disallows such disclaimer. A disclaimer of affiliation is considered to have been granted unless the commissioner, less than thirty (30) days after receiving a disclaimer, notifies the person filing the disclaimer that the disclaimer is disallowed. The commissioner shall disallow such disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and opportunity to be heard
- (l) The person that ultimately controls an insurer that is subject to registration shall file with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system (as determined by the procedures in the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC) an annual enterprise risk report that identifies, to the best of the person's knowledge, the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer.
- (m) The commissioner may impose on a person a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day that the person fails to file, within the period specified, a:
 - (1) registration statement; or
- (2) summary of a registration statement or enterprise risk filing; required by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty collected under this subsection in the department of insurance fund established by IC 27-1-3-28.
- SECTION 13. IC 27-1-23-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Material transactions within an insurance holding company system to which an insurer subject to registration is a party shall be subject to the following standards:
 - (1) The terms shall be fair and reasonable.
 - (2) Agreements concerning cost sharing services and management must include provisions required by the commissioner in rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.
 - (3) The charges or fees for services performed shall be reasonable.
 - (4) The expenses incurred and payment received shall be allocated to the insurer in conformity with customary insurance accounting practices consistently applied.
 - (5) The books, accounts, and records of each party as to all



1	transactions described in this subsection shall be so maintained as
2	to clearly and accurately disclose the nature and details of the
3	transactions, including accounting information necessary to
4	support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the respective
5	parties.
6	(6) The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following any
7	transactions with affiliates or shareholder dividend shall be
8	reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and
9	adequate to its financial needs.
10	(b) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any
11	person in its insurance holding company system (including
12	amendments or modifications to affiliate agreements previously filed
13	under this chapter) that are subject to any materiality standards
14	described in subdivisions (1) through (7) may not be entered into
15	unless the insurer has notified the commissioner in writing of its
16	intention to enter into such transaction at least thirty (30) days prior
17	thereto, or such shorter period as the commissioner may permit, and the
18	commissioner has not disapproved it within that period:
19	(1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit
20	guarantees, or investments, provided those transactions are equa
21	to or exceed:
22	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percen
23	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percen
24	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
25	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
26	insurer's admitted assets;
27	each as of December 31 next preceding.
28	(2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an
29	affiliate, where the insurer makes those loans or extensions o
30	credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds o
31	such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used
32	to make loans or extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or
33	to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer making sucl
34	loans or extensions of credit, provided those transactions are
35	equal to or exceed:
36	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percen
37	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percen
38	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
39	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
40	insurer's admitted assets;
41	each as of December 31 next preceding.

 $(3) \ Reinsurance \ agreements \ or \ modifications \ thereto, \ including:$



1	(A) reinsurance pooling agreements; and
2	(B) agreements under which:
3	(i) a reinsurance premium;
4	(ii) a change in the insurer's liabilities; or
5	(iii) the projected reinsurance premium;
6	in any of the immediately succeeding three (3) years equals or
7	exceeds five percent (5%) of the insurer's surplus as regards
8	policyholders, as of December 31 next preceding, including
9	those agreements that may require as consideration the transfer
10	of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or
11	understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that
12	any portion of the assets will be transferred to one (1) or more
13	affiliates of the insurer.
14	(4) Management agreements, service contracts, cost-sharing
15	arrangements, lease agreements, guarantees , and tax allocation
16	agreements.
17	(5) Guarantees made by the insurer, only as follows:
18	(A) A guarantee, the amount of which is not quantifiable.
19	(B) A guarantee, the amount of which is quantifiable, if the
20	amount of the guarantee exceeds the lesser of:
21	(i) one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the insurer's admitted
22	assets; or
23	(ii) ten percent (10%) of surplus as regards policyholders;
24	on December 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year.
25	(6) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments, as follows:
26	(A) In:
27	(i) a person that controls the insurer; or
28	(ii) an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that, together with
29	the insurer's present holdings in the investments, exceeds
30	two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the insurer's surplus to
31	policyholders.
32	(B) This subdivision does not apply to direct or indirect
33	acquisitions or investments in:
34	(i) subsidiaries acquired under section 2.6 of this chapter; or
35	(ii) nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to this
36	chapter.
37	(7) Material transactions, specified by rule, that the commissioner
38	determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's
39	policyholders.
40	This subsection does not authorize or permit any transactions that, in
41	the case of an insurer not a member of the same insurance holding
42	company system, would be otherwise contrary to law. Notice



concerning amendments or modifications of a transaction must include
the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic
insurer. Not more than thirty (30) days after an agreement that was
previously filed under this section is terminated, the domestic insurer
shall send written notice of the termination to the commissioner. The
commissioner shall determine whether a filing concerning the
termination is required and shall notify the domestic insurer of the
commissioner's determination.

- (c) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions that are part of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the insurance holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review that would occur otherwise.
- (d) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to subsection (b), shall consider whether the transactions comply with the standards set forth in subsection (a) and whether the transactions may adversely affect the interests of policyholders.
- (e) The commissioner shall be notified within thirty (30) days of any investment of the domestic insurer in any one (1) corporation if the total investment in that corporation by the insurance holding company system exceeds ten percent (10%) of the corporation's voting securities.
- (f) For purposes of this chapter, in determining whether an insurer's surplus is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs, the following factors, among others, shall be considered:
 - (1) The size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital and surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in force and other appropriate criteria.
 - (2) The extent to which the insurer's business is diversified among the several lines of insurance.
 - (3) The number and size of risks insured in each line of business.
 - (4) The extent of the geographical dispersion of the insurer's insured risks.
 - (5) The nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance program.
 - (6) The quality, diversification, and liquidity of the insurer's investment portfolio.
 - (7) The recent past and projected future trend in the size of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders.
 - (8) The surplus as regards policyholders maintained by other comparable insurers in respect of the factors described in subdivisions (1) through (7).
- (9) The adequacy of the insurer's reserves.



1	(10) The quality and liquidity of investments in subsidiaries,
2	except that the commissioner may discount or treat any such
3	investment in subsidiaries as a disallowed asset for purposes of
4	determining the adequacy of surplus whenever in the
5	commissioner's judgment such investment so warrants.
6	(11) The quality of the earnings of the insurer and the extent to
7	which the reported earnings of the insurer include extraordinary
8	items.
9	(g) No domestic insurer subject to registration under section 3 of
10	this chapter shall pay an extraordinary dividend or make any other
11	extraordinary distribution to its security holders until:
12	(1) thirty (30) days after the commissioner has received notice of
13	the declaration thereof and has not within such period
14	disapproved such payment; or
15	(2) the commissioner shall have approved such payment within
16	such thirty (30) day period.
17	(h) For purposes of subsection (g), the following apply with
18	respect to an extraordinary dividend or distribution:
19	(1) An extraordinary dividend or distribution is any dividend
20	or distribution of cash or other property whose fair market value,
21	together with that of other dividends or distributions made within
22	the twelve (12) consecutive months ending on the date on which
23	the proposed dividend or distribution is scheduled to be made,
24	exceeds the greater lesser of:
25	(1) (A) ten percent (10%) of such insurer's surplus as regards
26	policyholders as of the most recently preceding December 31;
27	or
28	(2) (B) the:
29	(i) net gain from operations of such insurer, if such insurer
30	is a life insurer; or the
31	(ii) net income, if such insurer is not a life insurer;
32	not including realized capital gains, for the twelve (12)
33	month period ending on the most recently preceding December
34	31.
35	(2) An extraordinary dividend or distribution does not include
36	pro rata distribution of any class of an insurer's own
37	securities.
38	(3) For purposes of determining whether a dividend or
39	distribution is extraordinary, an insurer that is not a life
40	insurer may carry forward net income that:
41	(A) was received during the two (2) immediately preceding
12	galandar voars, and



1	(B) has not been paid out as dividends;
2	computed by subtracting the amount of dividends paid in the
3	first and second immediately preceding calendar years from
4	the amount of net income, not including realized capital gains,
5	received in the second and third immediately preceding
6	calendar years.
7	(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic insurer
8	may declare an extraordinary dividend or distribution which is
9	conditional upon the commissioner's approval thereof, but such a
10	declaration shall confer no rights upon shareholders until:
11	(1) the commissioner has approved the payment of such dividend
12	or distribution; or
13	(2) the commissioner has not disapproved the payment within the
14	thirty (30) day period referred to in subsection (g).
15	(j) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of five thousand
16	dollars (\$5,000) on a person who fails to file a transaction as required
17	by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty collected
18	under this subsection in the department of insurance fund established
19	by IC 27-1-3-28.
20	SECTION 14. IC 27-1-23-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.81-2012,
21	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The commissioner may participate in a
23	supervisory college for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance
24	holding company system that has international operations, and any
25	affiliate of the insurer, to do the following:
26	(1) Determine whether the insurer or affiliate is in compliance
27	with this chapter.
28	(2) Assess the business strategy, financial position, legal and
29	regulatory position, risk exposure, risk management, and
30	governance processes that apply to the insurer or affiliate.
31	(3) Examine the insurer or affiliate.
32	(b) The powers of the commissioner under subsection (a) include
33	the following:
34	(1) Initiation of the establishment of the supervisory college.
35	(2) Clarification of the membership and participation of other
36	supervisors in the supervisory college.
37	(3) Clarification of the functions of the supervisory college and
38	the role of other regulators, including the establishment of a group
39	wide supervisor.
40	(4) Coordination of the activities of the supervisory college,
41	including planning meetings, supervisory activities , and
42	information sharing procedures.
74	mornation sharing procedures.



1	(5) Establishment of a crisis management plan.
2	(c) An insurer that is described in subsection (a) shall pay the
3	commissioner's reasonable expenses of participation in a supervisory
4	college, including travel expenses. The commissioner may establish a
5	regular assessment to the insurer for payment of the expenses.
6	(d) The commissioner may enter into agreements in accordance with
7	the requirements that apply to an agreement entered into with the NAIC
8	under section 6 of this chapter to specify the activities of the
9	commissioner and other regulators participating in the supervisory
10	college.
11	(e) This section does not delegate to a supervisory college a
12	commissioner's authority to regulate or supervise the insurer described
13	in subsection (a) or the insurer's affiliates within the commissioner's
14	jurisdiction.
15	SECTION 15. IC 27-1-23-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.3. (a) The commissioner shall
18	in cooperation with other state, federal, and international
19	regulatory agencies, do either of the following to identify a single
20	group wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance
21	group:
22	(1) Act as the group wide supervisor if the commissioner
23	determines that the internationally active insurance group
24	conducts substantial insurance operations in Indiana.
25	(2) Acknowledge another regulatory official as the group wide
26	supervisor if the commissioner determines that the
27	internationally active insurance group:
28	(A) does not have substantial insurance operations in the
29	United States;
30	(B) has substantial insurance operations in the United
31	States, but not in Indiana; or
32	(C) has substantial insurance operations in the United
33	States and Indiana, but the commissioner has determined
34	according to subsections (c), (d), and (j) the other
35	regulatory official is the appropriate group wide
36	supervisor.
37	(b) The commissioner may, upon request of an insurance
38	holding company system that does not qualify as an internationally
39	active insurance group, make a determination and act as, or
40	acknowledge another regulatory official as, a group wide
41	supervisor for the insurance holding company system under
42	subsection (a) as if the insurance holding company system was ar



1	internationally active insurance group.
2	(c) In making a determination under subsection (a), the
3	commissioner shall consider all of the following:
4	(1) The place of domicile of the internationally active
5	insurance group insurers that hold the largest share of the
6	internationally active insurance group's written premiums,
7	assets, or liabilities.
8	(2) The place of domicile of the top tiered insurers in the
9	internationally active insurance group's insurance company
10	holding system.
11	(3) The location of the internationally active insurance
12	group's executive offices or largest operational offices.
13	(4) Whether another regulatory official is acting or seeks to
14	act as the group wide supervisor under a regulatory system
15	that the commissioner determines to be:
16	(A) substantially similar to the regulatory system under
17	the law of this state; or
18	(B) sufficient to provide for group wide supervision,
19	enterprise risk analysis, and cooperation with other
20	regulatory officials.
21	(5) Whether a regulatory official described in subdivision 4
22	provides the commissioner with reasonably reciprocal
23	recognition and cooperation.
24	(d) If a regulatory official who is identified as the group wide
25	supervisor under this section considers another regulatory official
26	to be more appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor, the
27	commissioner shall cooperatively do the following with the other
28	regulatory officials involved with supervision of members of the
29	internationally active insurance group, and in consultation with the
30	internationally active insurance group:
31	(1) Consider the factors described in subsection (c) with
32	respect to the other regulatory official considered more
33	appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor.
34	(2) If the commissioner considers the other regulatory official
35	to be appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor,
36	acknowledge the other regulatory official, subject to the
37	acknowledgment of the other regulatory officials.
38	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, if another regulatory official
39	is acting as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
40	insurance group, the commissioner shall acknowledge the other
41	regulatory official as the group wide supervisor. However, if there
42	is a material change in the internationally active insurance group



1	that results in:
2	(1) the internationally active insurance group's Indiana
3	domiciled insurers holding the largest share of the
4	internationally active insurance group's premiums, assets, or
5	liabilities; or
6	(2) Indiana being the domicile of the internationally active
7	insurance group's insurance holding company system's top
8	tiered insurers;
9	the commissioner shall make a determination concerning the
10	appropriate group wide supervisor for the internationally active
11	insurance group as described in subsections (c) and (d).
12	(f) The commissioner may, under section 5 of this chapter,
13	obtain from an insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
14	chapter all information necessary to make a determination under
15	this section.
16	(g) Before making a final determination that the commissioner
17	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
18	insurance group:
19	(1) the commissioner shall notify the:
20	(A) insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
21	chapter; and
22	(B) ultimate controlling person;
23	in the internationally active insurance group; and
24	(2) the internationally active insurance group has at least
25	thirty (30) days to provide the commissioner with additional
26	information relevant to the commissioner's final
27	determination.
28	(h) Upon making a final determination that the commissioner
29	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
30	insurance group, the commissioner shall publish that information,
31	including the identity of the internationally active insurance group,
32	in the Indiana Register and on the department's Internet web site.
33	(i) The commissioner may do any of the following with respect
34	to an internationally active insurance group subject to group wide
35	supervision by the commissioner:
36	(1) Assess enterprise risk in the internationally active
37	insurance group to ensure that:
38	(A) the material financial condition and liquidity risks to
39	members of the internationally active insurance group that
40	are engaged in the business of insurance are identified by
11	managament, and

(B) reasonable and effective mitigation measures are in



1	place to address the risks described in clause (A).
2	(2) Request from any member of the internationally active
3	insurance group information necessary and appropriate to
4	assess enterprise risk, including the following information
5	concerning the members of the internationally active
6	insurance group:
7	(A) Governance, risk assessment, and management.
8	(B) Capital adequacy.
9	(C) Material intercompany transactions.
10	(3) Coordinate and, through the regulatory authority of the
11	jurisdictions where members of the internationally active
12	insurance group are domiciled, compel development and
13	implementation of reasonable measures to ensure that the
14	internationally active insurance group is able to, in a timely
15	manner, recognize and mitigate enterprise risks to members
16	of the internationally active insurance group that are engaged
17	in the business of insurance.
18	(4) Communicate with other state, federal, and international
19	regulatory officials for members in the internationally active
20	insurance group and share relevant information subject to the
21	confidentiality provisions of section 6 of this chapter, through
22	supervisory colleges under section 5.1 of this chapter or
23	otherwise.
24	(5) Enter into agreements with or obtain documentation from
25	any:
26	(A) insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;
27	(B) member of the internationally active insurance group;
28	and
29	(C) other state, federal, and international regulatory
30	official for members of the internationally active insurance
31	group;
32	to establish the basis for or otherwise clarify the
33	commissioner's role as group wide supervisor, including
34	provisions to resolve disputes with other regulatory officials.
35	An agreement or documentation described in this subdivision
36	may not serve as evidence in any proceeding that an insurer
37	or a person in an insurance holding company system that is
38	not domiciled or incorporated in Indiana is doing business in
39	Indiana or is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
40	(6) Other group wide supervision activities consistent with
41	this section, as the commissioner determines necessary.
42	(j) If the commissioner acknowledges another regulatory official



	28
1	from a jurisdiction that is not accredited by the NAIC as the group
2	wide supervisor of an internationally active insurance group, the
3	commissioner may reasonably cooperate, through supervisory
4	colleges or otherwise, with the regulatory official's group wide
5	supervision if:
6	(1) the commissioner's cooperation is in compliance with the
7	law of this state; and
8	(2) the regulatory official recognizes and cooperates with the
9	commissioner's activities as a group wide supervisor for other
10	internationally active insurance groups, as applicable.
11	If a regulatory official is not described in subdivision (2), the
12	commissioner may refuse to recognize and cooperate with the

regulatory official as the group wide supervisor.

- (k) The commissioner may enter into agreements with or obtain documentation from:
 - (1) an insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;
 - (2) an affiliate of an insurer described in subdivision (1); and
 - (3) other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies for members:

of an internationally active insurance group that provide a basis for or clarify a regulatory official's role as group wide supervisor of the internationally active insurance group.

(I) An insurer that is registered under section 3 of this chapter and subject to this section is liable for and shall pay the reasonable expenses of the commissioner's participation in the implementation of this section, including costs of attorneys, actuaries, other professionals, and reasonable travel expense.

SECTION 16. IC 27-1-23-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.1. (a) If it appears to the commissioner that an insurer or a director, an officer, an employee, or an agent of an insurer has knowingly or intentionally violated this chapter, the commissioner may report the violation to the prosecutor of the county in which the conduct giving rise to the report occurred.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an officer, a director, an employee, or an agent of an insurer or of an insurance holding company system who knowingly or intentionally violates the following commits a Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2):
 - (1) Section 1.5(a) or 1.5(b) of this chapter.
 - (2) Section 2(a) or 2(b) of this chapter.
 - (3) Section 2.5(n) or 2.5(o) of this chapter.



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1	(4) Section 2.6(g), 2.6(i), 2.6(j), 2.6(k), 2.6(l), 2.6(m), 2.6(n), or
2	2.6(p) of this chapter.
3	(5) Section 3(a), 3(b), 3(e), or 3(f) of this chapter.
4	(6) Section 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 4(e), 4(g), or 4(i) of this chapter.
5	(7) Section 5(c) or 5(e) of this chapter.
6	(8) Section 8(b) of this chapter.
7	(c) An officer, a director, or an employee of an insurance
8	holding company system who knowingly or intentionally subscribes
9	to or makes or causes to be made a false statement, false report, or
10	false filing with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the
11	performance of the commissioner's duties under this chapter:
12	(1) commits a Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2); and
13	(2) except as provided in subsection (d), is in the officer's,
14	director's, or employee's individual capacity subject to a civil
15	penalty imposed by the commissioner of not more than one
16	million dollars (\$1,000,000).
17	(d) A director or an officer of an insurance holding company
18	system who:
19	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this chapter; or
20	(2) knowingly or intentionally participates in, assents to, or
21	permits an insurer's, officer's, employee's, or agent's
22	engagement in transactions or the purchase of investments
23	that:
24	(A) have not been properly reported or submitted under
25	section 3(a), 4(b), or 4(g) of this chapter; or
26	(B) violate this chapter;
27	is, in the director's or officer's individual capacity and after notice
28	and hearing under IC 4-21.5, subject to a civil penalty of not more
29	than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
30	(e) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more
31	than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) on an insurer that knowingly
32	or intentionally violates this chapter.
33	(f) In determining the amount of the civil penalty under this
34	section, the commissioner shall consider the appropriateness of the
35	amount of the civil penalty with respect to the gravity of the
36	violation, any history of previous violations, and other matters
37	considered appropriate by the commissioner.
38	(g) If it appears to the commissioner that an insurer subject to
39	this chapter, or a director, an officer, an employee, or an agent of
40	an insurer, has engaged in a transaction or entered into a contract:
41	(1) that is subject to section 4 of this chapter;

(2) for which the commissioner's approval was not requested;



1	and
2	(3) that would not have been approved by the commissioner
3	if the commissioner's approval had been requested;
4	the commissioner may order the insurer to immediately cease and
5	desist from activity under the transaction or contract. The
6	commissioner may, after notice and hearing under IC 4-21.5, order
7	the insurer to void any contract and restore the status quo if the
8	commissioner determines that the action is in the best interest of
9	the insurer's policyholders or creditors or the public.
10	(h) If it appears to the commissioner that:
11	(1) a person has committed a violation of section 2 of this
12	chapter; and
13	(2) the violation prevents the full understanding of the
14	enterprise risk to the insurer by affiliates or the insurance
15	holding company system;
16	the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving
17	dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under an
18	order of supervision in accordance with IC 27-9.
19	SECTION 17. IC 27-1-27-7.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Notwithstanding any
22	other provision of this chapter, a nonresident public adjuster who
23	receives a certificate of authority under this chapter shall maintain
24	licensure as a public adjuster in good standing in the nonresident
25	public adjuster's home state.
26	(b) If a nonresident public adjuster fails to maintain licensure
27	in good standing in the nonresident public adjuster's home state,
28	the commissioner may:
29	(1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
30	(2) without a hearing; and
31	(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law;
32	suspend any Indiana insurance producer license or certificate of
33	authority held by the nonresident public adjuster until the
34	commissioner receives notice from the nonresident public
35	adjuster's home state that the home state license is in effect.
36	SECTION 18. IC 27-7-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2015,
37	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to the following
39	transactions:
40	(1) A mortgage transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(a)) that:
41	(A) is:

(i) a first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or



1	(ii) a refinancing transaction; and
2	(B) is closed by a closing agent after December 31, 2009.
3	(2) A real estate transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(b)) that:
4	(A) does not involve a mortgage transaction described in
5	subdivision (1); and
6	(B) is closed by a closing agent (as defined in
7	IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) after December 31, 2011.
8	(b) For purposes of this subsection, a person described in this
9	subsection is involved in a transaction to which this section applies if
10	the person participates in or assists with, or will participate in or assist
11	with, a transaction to which this section applies. The department shall
12	establish and maintain an electronic system for the collection and
13	storage of the following information, to the extent applicable,
14	concerning a transaction to which this section applies:
15	(1) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
16	name and license number (under IC 23-2-5) of each loan
17	brokerage business involved in the transaction.
18	(2) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
19	name and license or registration number of any mortgage loan
20	originator who is:
21	(A) either licensed or registered under state or federal law as
22	a mortgage loan originator consistent with the Secure and Fair
23	Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (H.R. 3221
22 23 24	Title V); and
25	(B) involved in the transaction.
26 27	(3) The name and license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each:
27	(A) broker company; and
28	(B) broker if any;
29	involved in the transaction.
30	(4) The following information:
31	(A) The:
32	(i) name of; and
33	(ii) code assigned by the National Association of Insurance
34	Commissioners (NAIC) to;
35	each title insurance underwriter involved in the transaction.
36	(B) The type of title insurance policy issued in connection with
37	the transaction.
38	(5) The name and license number (under IC 27-1-15.6) of each
39	title insurance agency and agent involved in the transaction as a
40	closing agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)).
41	(6) The following information:
12	(A) The name and:



1	(i) license or certificate number (under IC 25-34.1-3-8) of
2	each licensed or certified real estate appraiser; or
3	(ii) license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each broker;
4	who appraises the property that is the subject of the
5	transaction.
6	(B) The name and registration number (under
7	IC 25-34.1-11-10) of any appraisal management company that
8	performs appraisal management services (as defined in
9	IC 25-34.1-11-3) in connection with the transaction.
10	(7) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
11	name of the creditor and, if the creditor is required to be licensed
12	under IC 24-4.4, the license number of the creditor.
13	(8) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
14	(a)(1)(A)(i) or (a)(2), the name of the seller of the property that is
15	the subject of the transaction.
16	(9) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
17	(a)(1)(A)(i), the following information:
18	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
19	the transaction.
20	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the
21	transaction.
22	(C) The loan amount of the mortgage transaction.
23	(10) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(2), the
24	following information:
25	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
26	the transaction.
27	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the
28	transaction.
29	(11) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
30	(a)(1)(A)(ii), the following information:
31	(A) The name of the borrower in the mortgage transaction.
32	(B) The loan amount of the refinancing.
33	(12) The:
34	(A) name; and
35	(B) license number, certificate number, registration number,
36	or other code, as appropriate;
37	of any other person that is involved in a transaction to which this
38	section applies, as the department may prescribe.
39	(c) The system established by the department under this section
40	must include a form that:
41	(1) is uniformly accessible in an electronic format to the closing
42	agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) in the transaction; and



1	(2) allows the closing agent to do the following:
2	(A) Input information identifying the property that is the
3	subject of the transaction by lot or parcel number, street
4	address, or some other means of identification that the
5	department determines:
6	(i) is sufficient to identify the property; and
7	(ii) is determinable by the closing agent.
8	(B) Subject to subsection (d) and to the extent determinable,
9	input the applicable information described in subsection (b).
10	(C) Respond to the following questions, if applicable:
11	(i) "On what date did you receive the closing instructions
12	from the creditor in the transaction?".
13	(ii) "On what date did the transaction close?".
14	(D) Submit the form electronically to a data base maintained
15	by the department.
16	(d) Not later than the time of the closing or the date of
17	disbursement, whichever is later, each person described in subsection
18	(b), other than a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), (b)(10),
19	or (b)(11), shall provide to the closing agent in the transaction the
20	person's:
21	(1) legal name; and
22	(2) license number, certificate number, registration number, or
	NAIC code, as appropriate;
23 24 25	to allow the closing agent to comply with subsection $(c)(2)(B)$. In the
2.5	case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the person
26	described in subsection (b)(7) shall, with the cooperation of any person
27	involved in the transaction and described in subsection (b)(6)(A) or
28	(b)(6)(B), provide the information described in subsection (b)(6). In the
29	case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii), the person
30	described in subsection (b)(7) shall also provide the information
31	described in subsection (b)(11). A person described in subsection
32	(b)(3)(B) who is involved in the transaction may provide the
33	information required by this subsection for a person described in
34	subsection (b)(3)(A) that serves as the broker company for the person
35	described in subsection (b)(3)(B). The closing agent shall determine
36	the information described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10) from
37	the HUD-1 settlement statement, or in the case of a transaction
38	described in subsection (a)(2), from the contract or any other document
39	executed by the parties in connection with the transaction.
40	(e) The closing agent in a transaction to which this section
10 11	annlies shall submit the information described in subsection (d) to

the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D) not later than



1 2	twenty (20) business days after the date of closing or the date of
3	disbursement, whichever is later. (e) (f) Except for a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9),
4	(b) (10), or (b)(11), a person described in subsection (b) who fails to
5	comply with subsection (d) or (e) is subject to a civil penalty of one
6	hundred dollars (\$100) for each closing with respect to which the
7	person fails to comply with subsection (d) or (e). The penalty:
8	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
9	jurisdiction over the person in the same manner that the agency
10	enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to the
11	agency; and
12	(2) shall be paid into the home ownership education account
13	established by IC 5-20-1-27.
14	(f) (g) Subject to subsection (g), (h), the department shall make the
15	information stored in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D)
16	accessible to:
17	(1) each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4; and
18	(2) the homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2.
19	(g) (h) The department, a closing agent who submits a form under
20	subsection (c), each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4, and the
21	homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2 shall exercise
22	all necessary caution to avoid disclosure of any information:
23	(1) concerning a person described in subsection (b), including the
24	person's license, registration, or certificate number; and
25	(2) contained in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D);
26	except to the extent required or authorized by state or federal law.
27	(h) (i) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including
28	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this section. Rules
29	adopted by the department under this subsection may establish
30	procedures for the department to:
31	(1) establish;
32	(2) collect; and
33	(3) change as necessary;
34	an administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
35	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section.
36	(i) (j) If the department adopts a rule under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
37	administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
38	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section, as
39	allowed under subsection (h), (i), the department may:
40	(1) require the fee to be paid:
41	(A) to the closing agent responsible for inputting the

information and submitting the form described in subsection



1	(c)(2); and
2	(B) by the borrower, the seller, or the buyer in the transaction;
3	(2) allow the closing agent described in subdivision (1)(A) to
4	retain a part of the fee collected to cover the closing agent's costs
5	in inputting the information and submitting the form described in
6	subsection $(c)(2)$; and
7	(3) require the closing agent to pay the remainder of the fee
8	collected to the department for deposit in the title insurance
9	enforcement fund established by IC 27-7-3.6-1, for the
10	department's use in establishing and maintaining the electronic
11	system required by this section.
12	SECTION 19. IC 27-7-3.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "good funds" means
15	funds in any of the following forms:
16	(1) United States currency.
17	(2) Wired funds unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited
18	to the escrow account of the closing agent.
19	(3) Certified or cashier's checks that are drawn on an existing
20	account at a:
21	(A) bank;
22	(B) savings and loan association;
22 23	(B) savings and loan association;(C) credit union; or
23	(C) credit union; or
23 24	(C) credit union; or(D) savings bank;
23 24 25	(C) credit union; or(D) savings bank;chartered under the laws of a state or the United States.
23 24 25 26	(C) credit union; or(D) savings bank;chartered under the laws of a state or the United States.(4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker
23 24 25 26 27	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing. (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing. (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States. (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing. (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States. (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing. (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States. (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (C) credit union; or (D) savings bank; chartered under the laws of a state or the United States. (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account. (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing. (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States. (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the
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Farm Credit Act of 1971	(12 U.S.C. 2001	et seq.).
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(9) A check that is deposited and held in the escrow account of the closing agent for at least fourteen (14) days before the date of closing.

SECTION 20. IC 27-7-3.7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A closing agent may not make disbursements from This section applies to an escrow account in connection with a real estate transaction unless any that contains funds that:

- (1) are received from any single party to $\frac{\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{a}}$ real estate transaction; and
- (2) in the aggregate are at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). are wired funds that are unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent.
- (b) A closing agent may make disbursements from an escrow account described in subsection (a) in connection with a real estate transaction only if both of the following apply:
 - (1) All the funds described in subsection (a) are good funds.
 - (2) Any funds described in subsection (a) in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) are good funds described in section 4(2) of this chapter.

SECTION 21. IC 27-8-15-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 14. (a) **This subsection applies only with respect to grandfathered health plan coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140.** As used in this chapter, "small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at least two (2) but not more than fifty (50) eligible employees, the majority of whom work in Indiana. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation are considered one (1) employer.

(b) If the commissioner of insurance determines that it is necessary or appropriate, the department of insurance may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to conform the definition set forth in subsection (a) with PPACA (as defined in IC 27-19-2-14). Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date occurring one (1) year after the date on which the emergency rule takes effect. **This subsection expires January 1, 2017.**



1	(c) This subsection applies only with respect to a health
2	insurance plan that does not provide grandfathered health plan
3	coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140. As used in this chapter,
4	"small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited
5	liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in
6	business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days
7	of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at
8	least one (1) but not more than fifty (50) employees. In determining
9	the number of employees, companies that are treated as a single
10	employer under Section 414(b), 414(c), 414(m), or 414(o) of the
11	Internal Revenue Code are treated as one (1) employer.
12.	SECTION 22 IC 27-8-29-15 AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012

SECTION 22. IC 27-8-29-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) An independent review organization shall:

- (1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after the external grievance is filed; or
- (2) for a standard external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the external grievance is filed;

make a determination to uphold or reverse the insurer's appeal resolution under IC 27-8-28-17 based on information gathered from the covered individual or the covered individual's designee, the insurer, and the treating health care provider, and any additional information that the independent review organization considers necessary and appropriate.

- (b) When making the determination under this section, the independent review organization shall apply:
 - (1) standards of decision making that are based on objective clinical evidence; and
 - (2) the terms of the covered individual's accident and sickness insurance policy.
- (c) In an external grievance described in section 12(1)(D) of this chapter, the insurer bears the burden of proving that the insurer properly denied coverage for a condition, complication, service, or treatment because the condition, complication, service, or treatment is directly related to a condition for which coverage has been waived under IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed) or IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1, 2007, and repealed).
- (d) The independent review organization shall notify the insurer and the covered individual of the determination made under this section:
 - (1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section



1	13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two
2	(72) hours after making the determination; external grievance is
3	filed; and
4	(2) for a standard external grievance filed under section
5	13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after
6	making the determination.
7	SECTION 23. IC 27-9-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in IC 27-9:
9	(a) "Ancillary state" means any state other than a domiciliary state.
10	(b) "Collateral", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5, means cash, a
11	letter of credit, a surety bond, or another form of security posted
12	by an insured, a captive insurer, or reinsurer, to secure the
13	insured's obligation to:
14	(1) pay deductible claims or to reimburse the insurer for
15	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or
16	(2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured
17	obligations.
18	(c) "Commercially reasonable" means:
19	(1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry
20	practices; and
21	(2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and
22	circumstances of a matter.
23	(b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.
24	(e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured
25	or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured,
26	absolute, fixed or contingent.
27	(f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible
28	policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a
29	claim for loss, defense, and (unless excluded) cost containment
30	expense.
31	(d) (g) "Delinquency proceeding" means:
32	(1) any proceeding instituted against an insurer for the purpose of
33	liquidating, rehabilitating, reorganizing, or conserving that
34	insurer; and
35	(2) any summary proceeding under IC 27-9-2-1 or IC 27-9-2-2.
36	(e) (h) "Doing business" includes the following acts, whether
37	effected by mail or otherwise:
38	(1) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to persons
39	resident in Indiana.
40	(2) The solicitation of applications for contracts or other
41	negotiations preliminary to the execution of contracts.
42	(3) The collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments,



1	or other consideration for contracts.
2	(4) The transaction of matters subsequent to execution of
3	contracts and arising out of them.
4	(5) Operating under a license or certificate of authority, as an
5	insurer, issued by the insurance department.
6	(f) (i) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer is
7	incorporated or organized, or, in the case of an alien insurer, its state
8	of entry.
9	(g) (j) "Fair consideration" is given for property or obligation:
10	(1) when in exchange for that property or obligation, as a fair
11	equivalent for it, and in good faith, property is conveyed or
12	services are provided or an obligation is incurred or an antecedent
13	debt is satisfied; or
14	(2) when that property or obligation is received in good faith to
15	secure a present advance or antecedent debt in amount not
16	disproportionately small as compared to the value of the property
17	or obligation obtained.
18	(h) (k) "Foreign guaranty association" refers to a guaranty
19	association similar to those listed in subsection (k) (n) established in
20	any state.
21	(i) (l) "Formal delinquency hearing" means any liquidation or
22	rehabilitation proceeding.
23	(j) (m) "General assets" means all property not specifically
24	mortgaged, pledged, deposited, or otherwise encumbered for the
25	security or benefit of specified persons or classes of persons. As to
26	specifically encumbered property, "general assets" includes all such
27	property or its proceeds in excess of the amount necessary to discharge
28	the sum or sums secured by that property. Assets held in trust and on
29	deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders or all
30	policyholders and creditors, in more than a single state, shall be treated
31	as general assets.
32	(k) (n) "Guaranty association" includes an association established
33	under:
34	(1) IC 27-6-8, the insurance guaranty association law; or
35	(2) IC 27-8-8, the life and health guaranty association law.
36	(1) (o) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means:
37	(1) for an insurer issuing only assessable fire insurance policies:
38	(A) the inability of the insurer to pay any obligation within
39	thirty (30) days after it becomes payable; or
40	(B) if an assessment be made within thirty (30) days after the
41	date an obligation becomes payable, the inability of the insurer
42	to pay that obligation thirty (30) days following the date



1	specified in the first assessment notice issued after the date of
2	loss; and
3	(2) for all other insurers when:
4	(A) the insurer is unable to pay its obligations when they are
5	due; or
6	(B) the insurer's admitted assets do not exceed its liabilities,
7	plus the greater of:
8	(i) any capital and surplus required by law for its
9	organization; or
10	(ii) the total par or stated value of its authorized and issued
11	capital stock.
12	For purposes of this subsection, "liabilities" include reserves required
13	by law or by regulation.
14	(m) (p) "Insurer" means any person who:
15	(1) has done, purports to do, is doing, or is licensed to do
16	insurance business; and
17	(2) is subject to the authority of any insurance commissioner as to
18	liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization, supervision, or
19	conservation.
20	For purposes of IC 27-9, other persons included under section 1 of this
21	chapter shall be considered to be insurers.
22	(q) "Large deductible policy" means a combination of worker's
23	compensation policies or endorsements, or both, issued to an
24	insured and contracts or security agreements entered into between
25	the insured and insurer in which the insured has agreed to pay
26	directly, or reimburse the insurer for the insurer's payment of, the:
27	(1) initial part of a claim under the policy; or
28	(2) expenses related to a claim;
29	up to a specified dollar amount. The term includes a policy that
30	contains, in addition to a per claim limit, an aggregate limit on the
31	insured's liability for all deductible claims. The term also includes
32	a policy with a deductible of at least fifty thousand dollars
33	(\$50,000). The term does not include a policy, an endorsement, or
34	an agreement under which the initial part of a claim is self-insured
35	and the insurer is not obligated to pay any part of the self-insured
36	retention. The term also does not include a policy that provides for
37	retrospectively rated premium payments or a reinsurance
38	agreement, except to the extent that a reinsurance agreement
39	assumes, secures, or pays the insured's large deductible obligations.
40	(r) "Other secured obligations", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5,
41	means obligations of an insured to an insurer other than

obligations under a large deductible policy. The term includes



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1	obligations under a reinsurance agreement or another agreement
2	that involves retrospective premium obligations the performance
3	of which is secured by collateral that also secures an insured's
4	obligations under a large deductible policy.
5	(n) (s) "Preferred claim" means any claim with respect to which the
6	terms of IC 27-9 accord priority of payment from the general assets of
7	the insurer.
8	(o) (t) "Receiver" includes liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator.
9	(p) (u) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than Indiana in
10	which:
11	(1) in substance and effect IC 27-9-3-7(a), IC 27-9-4-3
12	IC 27-9-4-4, and IC 27-9-4-6 through IC 27-9-4-8 are in force:

- (2) provisions are in force requiring that the commissioner (or equivalent official) be the receiver of a delinquent insurer; and
- (3) some provision exists for the avoidance of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers.
- (q) (v) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow, or otherwise, but not including special deposit claims or claims against general assets. The term also includes claims which have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial process.
- (r) (w) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a deposit made under law for the security or benefit of a limited class or classes of persons, but not including any claim secured by general assets.
- (s) (x) "State" includes the District of Columbia and all other territories of the United States.
- (t) (y) "Transfer" includes all methods of disposing with any interest in property or with the possession of that property, or of fixing a lien upon property, or upon an interest in property, absolutely or conditionally, voluntarily, by or without judicial proceedings. The retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor shall be considered a transfer made by the debtor.
- SECTION 24. IC 27-9-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner, as rehabilitator, may appoint one (1) or more special deputies, who shall have all the powers and responsibilities of the rehabilitator granted under this section. Also, the commissioner may employ such counsel, clerks, and assistants as he considers necessary.
- (b) With the approval of the court, the compensation of the special deputy, counsel, clerks, and assistants and all expenses of taking possession of the insurer and of conducting the proceedings shall be:



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(1) fixed by the commissioner; and(2) paid out of the funds or assets of the insurer.

- (c) The persons appointed under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- (d) In the event that the property of the insurer does not contain sufficient cash or liquid assets to defray the costs incurred, the commissioner may advance the costs so incurred out of any appropriation for the maintenance of the insurance department. Any amounts so advanced for expenses of administration shall be repaid to the commissioner for the use of the insurance department out of the first available money of the insurer.
- (e) The rehabilitator may take such action as he considers necessary or appropriate to reform and revitalize the insurer. The commissioner:
 - (1) has all the powers of the directors, officers, and managers, whose authority shall be suspended, except as they are redelegated by the rehabilitator;
 - (2) may direct, manage, hire, and discharge employees subject to any contract rights they may have; and
 - (3) may deal with the property and business of the insurer.
- (f) The rehabilitator may prosecute any action that exists in behalf of the creditors, members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any director or officer of the insurer or any other person or entity.
- (g) The rehabilitator may pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the date on which an order of rehabilitation is entered may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a policy of insurance covering directors' and officers' liability.
- (g) (h) If the rehabilitator determines that reorganization, consolidation, conversion, reinsurance, merger, or other transformation of the insurer is appropriate, he shall prepare a plan to effect those changes.
- (h) (i) Upon application of the rehabilitator for approval of the plan, and after such notice and hearings as the Marion County circuit court may prescribe, the court may either approve or disapprove the plan proposed, or may modify it and approve it as modified. Any plan approved under this section must be, in the judgment of the court, fair and equitable to all parties concerned. If the plan is approved, the rehabilitator shall carry out the plan.
 - (i) (i) In the case of the life insurer, the plan proposed may include



the imposition of liens upon the policies of company, if all rights of shareholders are first relinquished. A plan for a life insurer may also propose imposition of a moratorium upon loan and cash surrender rights under policies, for such period and to such an extent as may be necessary.

SECTION 25. IC 27-9-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The commissioner may petition for an order dissolving the corporate existence of a domestic insurer, or the United States branch of an alien insurer domiciled in Indiana, at the time the commissioner applies for a liquidation order. The Marion County circuit court shall order dissolution of the corporation upon petition by the commissioner upon or after the granting of a liquidation order. If the dissolution has not previously been ordered, the dissolution shall be effected by operation of law upon the discharge of the liquidator if the insurer is insolvent but may be ordered by the court upon the discharge of the liquidator if the insurer is under a liquidation order for some other reason.

- (b) The liquidator may do all acts necessary or appropriate for the accomplishment of the liquidation, including the following:
 - (1) Appoint a special deputy to act for the liquidator under this article, and determine a reasonable compensation for that special deputy.
 - (2) Employ employees and insurance producers, legal counsel, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, consultants, and other personnel as the liquidator considers necessary to assist in the liquidation.
 - (3) Fix the reasonable compensation of employees and insurance producers, legal counsel, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, and consultants with the approval of the court.
 - (4) Pay reasonable compensation to persons appointed and defray from the funds or assets of the insurer all expenses of taking possession of, conserving, conducting, liquidating, disposing of, or otherwise dealing with the business and property of the insurer. (5) Hold hearings, subpoena witnesses to compel their attendance, administer oaths, examine any person under oath, and compel any person to subscribe to the person's testimony after it has been correctly reduced to writing, and in connection with hearings and the examination of witnesses require the production of any books, papers, records, or other documents which the liquidator deems
 - (6) Collect all debts and moneys due and claims belonging to the insurer, wherever located, and for this purpose:



relevant to the inquiry.

1	(A) institute timely action in other jurisdictions, in order to
2	forestall garnishment and attachment proceedings against
3	those debts;
4	(B) do other acts necessary or expedient to collect, conserve
5	or protect its assets or property, including the power to sell
6	compound, compromise, or assign debts for purposes of
7	collection upon terms and conditions as the liquidator
8	considers best; and
9	(C) pursue any creditor's remedies available to enforce the
10	liquidator's claims.
11	(7) Conduct public and private sales of the property of the insurer
12	(8) Use assets of the estate of an insurer under a liquidation order
13	to transfer policy obligations to a solvent assuming insurer, if the
14	transfer can be arranged without prejudice to applicable priorities
15	under section 40 of this chapter.
16	(9) Acquire, hypothecate, encumber, lease, improve, sell, transfer
17	abandon, or otherwise dispose of or deal with, any property of the
18	insurer at its market value or upon such terms and conditions as
19	are fair and reasonable.
20	(10) Borrow money on the security of the insurer's assets or
21	without security and execute and deliver all documents necessary
22	to that transaction for the purpose of facilitating the liquidation.
23	(11) Enter into contracts that are necessary to carry out the order
24	to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to which the
25	insurer is a party.
26	(12) Continue to prosecute and to institute in the name of the
27	insurer, or in the liquidator's own name, all suits and other lega
28	proceedings, in Indiana or elsewhere, and abandon the
29	prosecution of claims the liquidator considers unprofitable to
30	pursue further.
31	(13) Prosecute any action that may exist in behalf of the creditors
32	members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any
33	director or officer of the insurer, or any other person.
34	(14) Pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or
35	fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors
36	of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of
37	the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately
38	preceding the date on which petition for liquidation is filed
39	may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a
40	policy of insurance covering directors' and officers' liability
41	(14) (15) Remove all records and property of the insurer to the

(14) (15) Remove all records and property of the insurer to the offices of the commissioner or to some other place as may be



1	convenient for the purposes of efficient and orderly execution of
2	the liquidation.
3	(15) (16) Deposit in one (1) or more banks in Indiana sums
4	required for meeting current administration expenses and
5	dividend distributions.
6	(16) (17) Invest all sums not currently needed, unless the court
7	orders otherwise.
8	(17) (18) File any necessary documents for record in the office of
9	any recorder of deeds or record office in Indiana or elsewhere
10	where property of the insurer is located.
11	(18) (19) Assert all defenses available to the insurer as against
12	third persons, including statutes of limitation, statutes of frauds,
13	and the defense of usury.
14	(19) (20) Exercise and enforce all the rights, remedies, and
15	powers of any creditor, shareholder, policyholder, or member,
16	including any power to avoid any transfer or lien that may be
17	given by the general law and that is not included in sections 14
18	through 16 of this chapter.
19	(20) (21) Intervene in any proceeding wherever instituted that
20	might lead to the appointment of a receiver or trustee, and act as
21	the receiver or trustee whenever the appointment is offered.
22	(21) (22) Enter into agreements with any receiver or
23	commissioner of any other state relating to the rehabilitation,
24	liquidation, conservation, or dissolution of an insurer doing
25	business in both states.
26	(22) (23) Exercise all powers conferred upon receivers by the
27	laws of Indiana not inconsistent with this article.
28	SECTION 26. IC 27-9-3-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 34.5. (a) This section:
31	(1) applies to a worker's compensation large deductible policy
32	issued by an insurer that is subject to this chapter; and
33	(2) does not apply to first party claims or claims funded by the
34	guaranty association net of the deductible.
35	(b) To the extent that the terms of a large deductible policy
36	conflict with this section, the policy must be administered in
37	accordance with this section.
38	(c) Unless otherwise agreed by the guaranty association, all
39	deductible claims that are covered claims (as defined in
40	IC 27-6-8-4), including claims funded by an insured before
41	liquidation, must be referred to the guaranty association for

processing. To the extent an insured funds or pays a deductible



1	claim under an agreement with the guaranty association or
2	otherwise, the insured's funding or payment of the deductible claim
3	extinguishes any obligation of the receiver or the guaranty
4	association to pay the claim. A charge may not be made against the
5	receiver or the guaranty association on the basis of an insured's
6	funding or payment of a deductible claim.
7	(d) The following apply when the guaranty association pays a
8	deductible claim:
9	(1) If the guaranty association pays a deductible claim for
10	which the insurer would have been entitled to reimbursement
11	from the insured, the guaranty association is entitled to the
12	full amount of the reimbursement and available collateral to
13	the extent necessary to reimburse the guaranty association.
14	Reimbursements paid to the guaranty association under this
15	subsection are not early access payments under section 32 of
16	this chapter or distributions under section 40 of this chapter.
17	(2) If the guaranty association pays:
18	(A) a deductible claim that is not reimbursed:
19	(i) from collateral; or
20	(ii) by payment by the insured; or
21	(B) an incurred expense in connection with a large
22	deductible policy that is not reimbursed;
23	the guaranty association is entitled to assert a claim for the
24	payments in the delinquency proceeding.
25	(e) Subsection (d) does not limit the receiver's or guaranty
26	association's rights under other applicable law to obtain
27	reimbursement from an insured for claim payments made by the
28	guaranty association:
29	(1) under the policies of the insurer; or
30	(2) for the guaranty association's related expenses;
31	including payments described in IC 27-6-8-11.5 or under another
32	state's similar law.
33	(f) A receiver shall do the following:
34	(1) Upon receipt by the receiver of notice from the guaranty
35	association of reimbursable payments for which the guaranty
36	association has not been reimbursed, bill an insured for
37	reimbursement of deductible claims:
38	(A) paid by the insurer before the commencement of
39	delinquency proceedings;
40	(B) paid by the guaranty association; or
41	(C) paid or allowed by the receiver.
42	(2) If an insured that is billed under subdivision (1) does not



1	make payment within:
2	(A) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
3	(B) if no time is specified in the large deductible policy,
4	sixty (60) days after the date of billing;
5	the receiver shall pursue all commercially reasonable actions
6	to collect the payment.
7	(g) The following do not relieve an insured from the insured's
8	reimbursement obligation under a large deductible policy and this
9	chapter:
10	(1) An insurer's insolvency.
11	(2) An insurer's inability to perform the insurer's obligations.
12	(3) An allegation of improper processing or payment of a
13	deductible claim, except for gross negligence, by the:
14	(A) insurer;
15	(B) receiver; or
16	(C) guaranty association.
17	(h) With respect to collateral, the following apply:
18	(1) A receiver shall use available collateral to secure:
19	(A) an insured's obligation to fund or reimburse deductible
20	claims; and
21	(B) other secured obligations or payment obligations.
22	The guaranty association is entitled to collateral to the extent
23	needed to reimburse the guaranty association for the
24	guaranty association's payment of a deductible claim. A
25	distribution to the guaranty association under this subdivision
26	is not an early access payment under section 32 of this chapter
27	or a distribution under section 40 of this chapter.
28	(2) A receiver shall pay all claims against collateral in the
29	order received, and a claim of the receiver, including claims
30	described in this subsection, does not supersede any other
31	claim against the collateral as described in subdivision (4).
32	(3) A receiver shall draw down collateral to the extent
33	necessary if the insured fails to do any of the following:
34	(A) Perform the insured's funding or payment obligations
35	under the large deductible policy.
36	(B) Pay a deductible claim reimbursement within the time
37	specified in subsection (f)(2).
38	(C) Pay amounts due to the insurer estate for
39	pre-liquidation obligations.
40	(D) Fund any other secured obligation within:
41	(i) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
42	(ii) another reasonable period.



1	(E) Pay expenses within the time specified in subsection
2	(f)(2).
3	(4) A receiver shall pay all claims that are validly asserted
4	against the collateral in the order in which the claims are
5	received by the receiver.
6	(5) A receiver shall return to an insured any excess collateral,
7	as determined by the receiver after a periodic review of
8	claims paid, outstanding case reserves, and a factor for
9	incurred but not reported claims.
10	SECTION 27. IC 27-13-10.1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) An independent
12	review organization shall:
13	(1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
14	chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after the appeal is filed; or
15	(2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this
16	chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the appeal is filed;
17	make a determination to uphold or reverse the health maintenance
18	organization's grievance resolution under IC 27-13-10-8 based on
19	information gathered from the enrollee or the enrollee's designee, the
20	health maintenance organization, and the treating physician, and any
21	additional information that the independent review organization
22	considers necessary and appropriate.
23	(b) When making the determination under this section, the
24	independent review organization shall apply:
25	(1) standards of decision making that are based on objective
26	clinical evidence; and
27	(2) the terms of the enrollee's benefit contract.
28	(c) The independent review organization shall notify the health
29	maintenance organization and the enrollee of the determination made
30	under this section:
31	(1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
32	chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two (72) hours after
33	making the determination; appeal is filed; or
34	(2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this
35	chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after making the
36	determination.
37	SECTION 28. IC 27-15-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) If a domestic
39	mutual insurance company:
40	(1) is insolvent, as defined in IC 27-9-1-2(1); IC 27-9-1-2(0) ;
41	(2) does not meet the minimum surplus requirements of
42	IC 27-1-6-15; or



(3) in the judgment of the commissioner, is in a hazardous financial condition;

its board of directors may adopt, and the commissioner may approve, any plan of conversion and amendment to the articles of incorporation that, on the effective date of the conversion, would provide for the former mutual to have paid-in capital stock and surplus in an amount not less than the minimum requirements of IC 27-1-6-14(c) and IC 27-1-6-14(e) and an RBC level greater than its company action RBC level.

(b) The commissioner may allow waivers or material modifications of the requirement to give any notices to members and policyholders, to obtain member approval of the proposed plan of conversion or amendment to the articles of incorporation of the converting mutual, or to distribute consideration to members if the value of a converting mutual described in subsection (a) does not in the judgment of the commissioner warrant any such notices, approvals, or distribution under the circumstances, including the expenses involved in a distribution of consideration.

SECTION 29. IC 35-52-27-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 9.3. IC 27-1-23-8.1 defines a crime concerning the department of insurance.**

SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim study committee for study during the 2016 legislative interim the subject of whether a public-private agreement should contain a requirement for performance bonds for design and construction and payment bonds for labor and materials furnished for use in construction of the public-private project.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2016.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill 1136, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 18, delete lines 30 through 42.

Delete page 19.

Page 20, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 20, line 8, reset in roman "(j)".

Page 20, line 8, delete "(p)".

Page 23, line 23, delete "commission" and insert "commissioner".

Page 25, line 32, delete "Level 6 felony (IC 35-50-2-7):" and insert "Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2):".

Page 26, line 5, delete "Level 4 felony (IC 35-50-2-5.5);" and insert "Class A misdemeanor (IC 35-50-3-2);".

Page 27, line 17, delete "a licensure" and insert "licensure".

Page 33, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 15. IC 27-7-3.7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "good funds" means funds in any of the following forms:

- (1) United States currency.
- (2) Wired funds unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent.
- (3) Certified or cashier's checks that are drawn on an existing account at a:
 - (A) bank;
 - (B) savings and loan association;
 - (C) credit union; or
 - (D) savings bank;

chartered under the laws of a state or the United States.

- (4) A check drawn on the trust account of a real estate broker licensed under IC 25-34.1, if the closing agent has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the closing agent's escrow account.
- (5) A personal check not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per closing.
- (6) A check issued by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States.



- (7) A check drawn on the escrow account of another closing agent, if the closing agent in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient funds will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of funds from the escrow account of the closing agent in the escrow transaction.
- (8) A check issued by a farm credit service authorized under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).
- (9) A check that is deposited and held in the escrow account of the closing agent for at least fourteen (14) days before the date of closing.

SECTION 16. IC 27-7-3.7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. A closing agent may not make disbursements from an escrow account in connection with a real estate transaction unless any funds that:

- (1) are received from any single party to the real estate transaction; and
- (2) in the aggregate are at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); are wired funds that are unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent or are good funds described in section 4(9) of this chapter.".

Page 33, line 36, delete "affiliated companies" and insert "treated as a single employer under Section 414(b), 414(c), 414(m), or 414(o) of the Internal Revenue Code are treated as".

Page 33, delete line 37.

Page 33, line 38, delete "state taxation are considered".

Page 34, line 37, after ""Collateral"" insert ", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5,".

Page 37, line 24, after "obligations"" insert ", for purposes of IC 27-9-3-34.5,".

Page 39, line 14, delete "." and insert "covering directors' and officers' liability.".

Page 41, line 24, delete "." and insert "covering directors' and officers' liability.".



Page 44, line 24, delete "the time" and insert ":

- (i) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
- (ii) another reasonable period.".

Page 44, delete line 25.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1136 as introduced.)

CARBAUGH

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1136 be amended to read as follows:

Page 26, delete lines 9 through 42.

Page 27, delete lines 1 through 11.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1136 as printed January 22, 2016.)

LEHMAN

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 1136, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-33-4-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.5. (a) As used in this section, "salaries and other expenses" does not include payments, rights, or benefits available to an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7.

(b) The commission shall employ gaming agents to perform the



duties imposed by this chapter. Gaming agents and staff required to support the gaming agents are employees of the commission and are not considered to be employees of licensed owners and operating agents.

- **(c)** The licensed owners and operating agents shall, in the manner prescribed by the rules of the commission reimburse the commission for:
 - (1) the training expenses incurred to train gaming agents;
 - (2) the salaries and other expenses of staff required to support the gaming agents; and
 - (3) the salaries and other expenses of the gaming agents required to be present during the time gambling operations are conducted on a riverboat.
- (d) Each licensed owner shall annually pay a special worker's compensation coverage fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the commission to assist in offsetting potential state expenses incurred under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7 by gaming agents and staff required to support the gaming agents.
- (e) This section is subject to section 3.7 of this chapter. SECTION 2. IC 4-33-4-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3.7. (a) Section 3.5 of this chapter, as in effect before

1, 2016]: Sec. 3.7. (a) Section 3.5 of this chapter, as in effect before July 1, 2016, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring before July 1, 2016.

(b) Section 3.5 of this chapter, as amended during the 2016 session of the general assembly, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring after June 30, 2016.

SECTION 3. IC 4-35-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "salaries and other expenses" does not include payments, rights, or benefits available to an employee under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7.

- (b) Gaming agents and staff required to support the gaming agents are employees of the commission and are not considered to be employees of licensees.
- (c) The commission shall employ gaming agents to perform duties imposed by this article. A licensee shall, under rules adopted by the commission under IC 4-22-2, reimburse the commission for:
 - (1) training expenses incurred to train gaming agents;
 - (2) salaries and other expenses of staff required to support the gaming agents; and
 - (3) salaries and other expenses of the gaming agents required to



be present during the time gambling games are being conducted at a racetrack.

- (d) Each licensee shall annually pay a special worker's compensation coverage fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to the commission to assist in offsetting potential state expenses incurred under IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-7 by gaming agents and staff required to support the gaming agents.
 - (e) This section is subject to section 5.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 4-35-4-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) Section 5 of this chapter, as in effect before July 1, 2016, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring before July 1, 2016.

(b) Section 5 of this chapter, as amended during the 2016 session of the general assembly, applies to an injury or occupational disease occurring after June 30, 2016.

SECTION 5. IC 5-4-1-18, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1035-2016, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the following individuals shall file and maintain in place an individual surety bond during each year that the individual serves as an officer, employee, or contractor:

- (1) City judges, controllers, clerks, and clerk-treasurers.
- (2) Town judges and clerk-treasurers.
- (3) Auditors, treasurers, recorders, surveyors, sheriffs, coroners, assessors, and clerks.
- (4) Township trustees.
- (5) Those employees directed to file an individual bond by the fiscal body of a city, town, or county.
- (6) Township assessors (if any).
- (7) Individuals:
 - (A) who are employees or contractors of a city, town, county, or township; and
 - (B) whose official duties include receiving, processing, depositing, disbursing, or otherwise having access to funds that belong to the federal government, the state, a political subdivision, or another governmental entity.
- (b) The fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township may by ordinance authorize the purchase of a blanket bond that:
 - (1) is endorsed to include faithful performance to cover the faithful performance of; and
 - (2) includes aggregate coverage sufficient to provide coverage



amounts specified for;

all employees, commission members, and persons acting on behalf of the local government unit, including the officers, employees, and contractors described in subsection (a) who are required to file a bond under this chapter.

- (c) The fiscal body of a city, town, county, or township may by ordinance (or for a township, by resolution) authorize the purchase of a crime insurance policy that provides coverage for criminal acts or omissions committed by officers, employees, contractors, commission members, and persons acting on behalf of the local government unit. For the sole purpose of recovering public funds on behalf of a local government unit, the state is considered to be an additional named insured on all crime insurance policies obtained under this subsection.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), the fiscal bodies of the respective units shall fix the amount of the bond of city controllers, city clerk-treasurers, town clerk-treasurers, Barrett Law fund custodians, county treasurers, county sheriffs, circuit court clerks, township trustees, and conservancy district financial clerks as follows:
 - (1) The amount must equal thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of the bond, subject to subdivision (2).
 - (2) The amount may not be less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) nor more than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) unless the fiscal body approves a greater amount for the officer or employee.

County auditors shall file bonds in amounts of not less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), as fixed by the fiscal body of the county.

- (e) The amount of the bond of a person who is not specified in subsection (d) and is required to file an individual bond shall be fixed by the fiscal body of the unit as follows:
 - (1) If the person is not described in subsection (a)(7), at not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
 - (2) If the person is described in subsection (a)(7), at not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (l), a controller of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) shall file an individual surety bond in an amount:
 - (1) fixed by the board of directors of the solid waste management district: and
 - (2) that is at least thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
 - (g) Except as provided under subsection (f), a person who is



required to file an individual surety bond by the board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) shall file a bond in an amount fixed by the board of directors.

- (h) In 1982 and every four (4) years after that, the state examiner shall review the bond amounts fixed under this section and report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the general assembly whether changes are necessary to ensure adequate and economical coverage.
- (i) The commissioner of insurance shall may prescribe the form of the bonds or crime insurance policies required by this section, in consultation with the state board of accounts and the Indiana archives and records administration under IC 5-15-5.1-6. However, a bond or crime insurance policy that does not conform to the a form prescribed under this subsection may not be used to meet the requirements of this chapter.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a city controller, city clerk-treasurer, town clerk-treasurer, Barrett Law fund custodian, county treasurer, county sheriff, circuit court clerk, township trustee, or conservancy district financial clerk at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for each one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of receipts of the officer's office during the last complete fiscal year before the purchase of the bond. However, the bond amount may not exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the officer engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.
- (k) Notwithstanding subsection (e), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for any person who is described in:
 - (1) subsection (e)(1) and is required to file an individual bond at an amount that exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000); or
 - (2) subsection (e)(2) and is required to file an individual bond at an amount that exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the person engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.

(l) Notwithstanding subsection (f), the state board of accounts may fix the amount of the bond for a controller of a solid waste management



district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5 (before its repeal) at an amount that exceeds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000). An increased bond amount may be established under this subsection only if the state examiner issues a report under IC 5-11-5-1 that includes a finding that the controller engaged in malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance that resulted in the misappropriation of, diversion of, or inability to account for public funds.

- (m) Both of the following apply to a bond that is filed to comply with this section:
 - (1) Each bond must have a term of one (1) year commencing on the first day of the:
 - (A) calendar year;
 - (B) fiscal year of the political subdivision or governmental unit; or
 - (C) individual's service in the office, employment, or contracted position for which a bond is required.
 - (2) Consecutive yearly bonds filed by an individual must provide separate coverage for each year. The aggregate liability of the surety or insurer for a policy year is the sum of the amounts specified in the bonds issued by the surety or insurer for that policy year."

Page 20, line 7, delete "that,".

Page 31, delete lines 20 through 30, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 15. IC 27-7-3.7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.92-2009, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A closing agent may not make disbursements from This section applies to an escrow account in connection with a real estate transaction unless any that contains funds that:

- (1) are received from any single party to the a real estate transaction; and
- (2) in the aggregate are at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). are wired funds that are unconditionally held by and irrevocably credited to the escrow account of the closing agent.
- (b) A closing agent may make disbursements from an escrow account described in subsection (a) in connection with a real estate transaction only if both of the following apply:
 - (1) All the funds described in subsection (a) are good funds.
 - (2) Any funds described in subsection (a) in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) are good funds described in section 4(2) of this chapter.".



Page 44, after line 30, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) The legislative council is urged to assign to an appropriate interim study committee for study during the 2016 legislative interim the subject of whether a public-private agreement should contain a requirement for performance bonds for design and construction and payment bonds for labor and materials furnished for use in construction of the public-private project.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2016.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1136 as reprinted January 27, 2016.)

HOLDMAN, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

